## THE RED RIVER EXPEDITION.

## Full Details of the Military and Naval Operations.

Movements of the Main Column Under General Andrew Jackson Smith.

The Cavalry Operations Under General Albert W. Lee.

GENERAL MOWER'S BRILLIANT ACTION.

Success of the Expedition as Far as It Has Progressed.

Cotton, Corn and Contrabands Captured,

Mr. Wm. Young's Despatch.

ALEXANDRIA, La., March 25, 1864.

Colonel T. J. Lucas, commanding the first brigade of neral Lee's cavalry division, in compliance with orwith the Sixteenth Indiana mounted infantry, the and battery G. Fifth United States artillery, to rigadier General Mower, who ordered him to place

en miles beyond Alexandria he met the enemy in force and drave them seven miles to Henderson's ccupying a strong position. Arriving in front of their was ordered to report one regiment of cavr, and to take the enemy in the rear, while with the er of his command he should occupy their attensent a front, which, with the force thrown in the rear, would prevent their escape.

blenel Redfield, and a section of Rawles' battery proded in accordance with directions, marching sixteen nan! be occupied the enemy's attention until dfield with his force had enclosed the rebel

Colonel Redfield captured, when near the enemy's mp, a courier with despatches from General Taylor to He successively captured, without tring a shot and without giving a general alarm, the pickets guarding the camp. A portion of the regiment brown out in the direction of General Taylor's rebel oops, to guard against any attack upon the rear of the was met, said by prisoners to be the advance of rein Taylor's staff, one lieutenant and thirty-six men were saptured here, chiefly from the relieving force. This my was as completely surprised as the

diana, bad the advance on entering the rebel camp; but fantry were soon deployed on his right, and the mountget without resistance the astonished enemy. Four

The prisoners captured were immediately turned over to the infantry. Colonel Redfield's command captured be snemy's famous scout, Smith, and fifteen of his men.

At daylight next morning Colonel Lucas was directed to make a reconnoissance to Bowies' Ford, where he surprised and captured a picket post, consisting of a licuteant and six men. Further on he captured two more men. His loss during the whole expedition was two men kiled, one wounded and three missing.

Lapin MARCH AND GALLANT SUBJECT OF A RECEI CAMP BY OUR INFANCEY.

The Second brigade, First division, under command of Colonel I. H. Hubbard, of the Fifth Minnesota regiment; the Third brigade, of the same division, under command of Colonel S. G. Hill, of the Thirty fifth lowa, and the N. min Indiana battery, of the Third division of the Sixtember of the Sixtemb

get into their rear

MFORMANT CAPTURES.

He captured a courier, with desnatches to General Taylor, from whom he learned that tieneral Walker was within six miles and General Taylor within six miles, and respective commands. He also learned the number of rebels in the command, the rear of which he was now approaching, the aumber of guns in their battery, and other valuable information. When within three miles of the enemy, at Henderson's Hill, he captured another courier on his way to Walker's command, conveying the information that heav were short of ammantion.

formation. When within three miles of the enomy, at Henderson's Hill, he captured another courier on his way to Walker's command, conveying the information that they were short o' ammunition.

After exputring their first picket General Mower secured the remainder of their pickets without creating an alarm. He then marched into their camp and surprised and captured two hundred and seventy officers and men, about two hundred horses and meles, Edgar's fexas four gun battery, comprising two brass field pieces sed two brass howitzers, the caissons, horses and equipments. The horses were huncessed and attached to the pieces and caissons, and the bettery was under marching orders when it was captured.

GENERAL MOWER IN HER ADVANCE—THE BRIDGES.

General Mower, with his staff, and the Thirty fith Iowa regiment, Licutenant Colonel Keeler, led the advance into the rebot camp Captain sample, Assistant Adjutant General on General Mower's staff, headed a small detachman, which captured the first prisoners and the first section of the bettery.

The bridge across the bayon nearest to the enemy's camp had been stripped of its covering by the rebels, who had thrown the planks into the bayon, and the next bridge below it had been burned by thosen. General to with his reserve, to mise distant, and immediately over which he marched his reserves at one o'clock in the morning, performing a march of nearly thirty five miles to indiceen hours, and surprising and capturing a force to enemy nearly epialing that part of his own which was directly engaged in the capture. At eleven o'clock in the morning, performing a march of nearly thirty five miles to indiceen hours, and surprising and capturing a force of the original part that part of his own which was directly engaged in the capture. At eleven o'clock in the following morning he marched to Alexandria.

best day, and then returned to Alexandria.

The following is a complete list of the officers captured by the infantry and cavalry:—
Lieut. Col. James D. Bhair, 2d Louisiana cavalry.
Major W. O. Breazeate, 2d Louisiana cavalry.
Adutant McR. W. Sims, 2d Louisiana cavalry.
Capt. A. Purdhomme, 2d Louisiana cavalry.
Capt. A. C. Broussard, 2d Louisiana cavalry.
Second Lieut. J. Joseph Henry, 2d Louisiana cavalry.
Second Lieut. D. C. Paul, 2d Louisiana cavalry.
Lieut. W. D. Calhoun, 2d Louisiana cavalry.
Lieut. E. A. Carmonche, 2d Louisiana cavalry.
Lieut. J. W. Carle, 2d Louisiana cavalry.
Lieut. J. Broussard, 2d Louisiana cavalry.
Lieut. J. France, 2d Louisiana cavalry.
Lieut. J. France, 2d Louisiana cavalry.
Lieut. J. Broussard, 2d Louisiana cavalry.
Lieut. J. France, 2d Louisiana cavalry.
Lieut. Second Lieut. L. C. Shley. Educata Torra battery.

Senor First Lieut. James M. Ransem, commanding Edgr's lexas bastery.
Junior Second Lieut. J. C. Sibley, Edgar's Texas battery.
Lieut. J. D. Gumbees, Edgar's Texas battery.
Lieut. N. M. Waish, Ordanace Department.
Capt. C. D. Edgee, Gen. Taylor's staff.
Surgeon R. T. Gibbs.
Lieut. J. J. Bossier.
Lieut. E. W. Mowent.

Lieut. E. W. Mowell.

Fishous Cavalry March
General Lee's cavalry division reached Alexandria on
Inday evening. After marching from Franklin, across
the Teche country, through a region but fittie travelied
by a hostile army. The object was undeubtedly to join

sated for all the hardships which they were subjected to on the route.

BOW ALEXANDRIA AFFERS.

Alexandria is full of soldiers; but many of the citizens have departed, perhaps only temporarily, while many others welcome the arrival of the army and the gunboute as an indication that the Red river is to be opened and kept open to the head of navigation.

COTTON ON THE GUNDATS.

Admiral Porter's gunbout feet have secured, according to the estimates, from two to ten thousand bales of cotton, and it is probable that very much more will be obtained by the gunboats, the transports and the army. A considerable amount of cotton has been brought into Alexandria by the army, and more is to come.

COEN, CONTARANDS, SHEEP AND SWINE.

General Mower's command captured only one or two loads of corn at Henderson Hill; but our foragers are constantly bringing in corn, sheep, swine and other supplies. Contrabands of all ages, sizes and every shade of color are coming into our lines.

The rebeis are scattering through the country in every direction, burning cotton wherever they can find it. One planter, who is now in this town, had nearly three hundred bales of cotton burned by these rebels.

CONEXITIATION OF RESILE TROOPS.

It is rumored that the rebels are concentrating their forces to prevent our advance up the Red river to Shreve-port, and that General Green's cavalry command, from the vicinity of Houston, Texas, has reinforced the enemy already.

APPROACH OF GEN. FRANKLIN.

AFFROACH OF GEN. FRANKLIN.

Gen. Franklin's infantry command, which left Franklin and New Iberia tast week, will reach Alexandria in two or three days, and perhaps before that time.

A SPERDY ADVANCE

will probably be made, and there may be a series of severe battles before the Red river is entirely opened to navigation and commerce. Gen Banks will undoubtedly succeed, though the unexpected capture by Gen. Smith of Fort de Russy, without a siege, perhaps prevented the combinations and concentrations from various points which had been arranged.

ALEXANDRIA, La., March 26, 1864. REBELS CONCENTRATING -- OUR CAVALRY ADVANCING. Scouts report that Dick Taylor is concentrating a rebe orce about fifty miles up Red river. Five brigades of infantry and four batteries of artillery are known to be

This morning early our cavalry advanced in full force Col. Dudley's Fourth brigade leading the advance. They may skirmish as they move, after they get beyond Hen derson's Hill, the scene of the late successful dash upon

The military authorities have seized eight or nine hun bam, a disloyal citizen, who derives his rank from a com mission he formerly held in the State militia. About six tion of Lucien Norman, near Fort de Russy, another dis

B. M. Poget, of New Orleans, a cotton speculator, who has been within the enemy's lines seven weeks, has been arrested by the Provost Marshal. G. L. Taylor, of New Orleans, claiming to be an agent for a house in that city, and a cotton speculator, has also been arrested by the same authority. Both of these men are held for going outside of our lines without a pass

ARREST OF REBLIE SYMPATHERES—THE FECHE COUNTRY.

James Busard, rebel Postmaster at Alexandria, and legal adviser of General Dick Taylor, has been arrested by the Provost Marshal's officers, and will be detained as an active associate or sympathizer with the rebels.

The Teche country was found by our forces which marched through there to be abundantly supplied with beef cattle, and there were several thousand bales of cotton and large quantities of sugar on the road, which could not be removed by our troops for want of transportation.

The Toule used by the rebels for driving cattle across the Mississippi has been at Morganzia bend, over which the flocks and herds of the rich and abundant Teche country have been transported to supply the rebel army. But that route, it is believed, is now closed.

The Toute used by the Selieved, is now closed.

The Thirteenth and Nineteenth army corps and our cavairy columns have brought up small quantities of cutton and great numbers of contrabands, who flock into our lines wherever our troops march. General Lee's cavairy column, including contrabands and forago, was ten miles in length. Teams are bringing in cotton from about distances out in the country.

The guerillas yesterday fired two or three mansions near here, which had been occupied by loyal men.

General Smith's column, from the army of General Shorman, which co-operates with General Banks, moved forward this morning from Alexandria.

Versenass coins dome—prey-sextic cell of the 18th 18th best

Sherman, which co-operates with General Banks, moved forward this morning from Alexandria.

Veterals coins he was a more than the Fifty sixth Chio, veteran volunteers, which was among the first to respond to the call of July, 1861, has served a long time in Tennessee and Arkansas, wont through the Mississippi campaign under General Grant and was engaged in the battles of Port Gibson, Fourteen Mile creek, Champion Hills, the slege of Vicksburg and capture of Jackson. This regiment lost over one-third of its number in these actions. It was subsequently ordered to the Department of the Gulf, where it has since been serving, and wont through the campaign of last fall in the Teche country. The Fifty-sixth made a most successful charge with the brigade to which it was attached, at Grand Choteau, completely routing the enemy. The regiment has re-calisted and has been promised a furlough to proceed to the North.

\*\*MOUNTED AND DIMMOUNTED REGIMENTS.\*\*

All the Massachusetts infantry regiments in this department have been mounted, except the Thirty-eighth, now commanded by Colonel Richardson.

There are nearly as many regiments of New York troops in the Department of the Gulf as of all others combined, and they will do galant service in the pre-

ent campaign.
There is more music in this army than in the Army o

the Potenme, and the bands and drom corps played thei best marches as the Thirteenth and Nineteenth arm corps came into Alexandria yesterday and Genera Smith's command moved out this morning.

major V. W. Howe, Aid-de Camp.
Major J. E. Cowen. Acting Assistant Inspector General
Major John Tracey, Jr., inspector of outposts and charge

Major John Tracey, Jr., inspector of outposts and charge of pickets.

Capt. F. W. Emery, Assistant Adjutant General.

Capt. Covie, Assistant Commissary of Subsistence.

Capt. Hoge, Assistant Commissary of Subsistence.

Capt. Hoge, Assistant Commissary of Subsistence.

Capt. Prisban, Aid-de Camp

Capt. O. F. Nins, Chief of Artillery and Ordnance.

ADVANCE AND SKIRMER.

General Smith's Sixteenth army corps will take transports on the Red river, some fifteen miles above here, immediately, and the whole army will probably advance within two days for Natchitoches, eighty miles from Alexandria, and situated on Old river, four miles from the Red river. It is not thought that the enemy will make any material or important fighting demonstrations before our troops reach that point.

A detachment of our cavarty skirmished with guerillas this morning a short distance from the river, nearly opposite Alexandria.

COLONEL COODING'S STAFF.

A detachment of our cavairy skirmished with guerillas this morning a short distance from the river, nearly opposite Alexandria.

CHONEL CORDING'S STAFF.

The Second New York veteran cavairy and the Eighteenth New York cavairy regiments are in Colonel Gooding's brigade. Lieutenant Willard, of the Eighteenth New York has been desched from his regiment and is attached to the start of Colonel Gooding as aid-de camp. The weather has been warm to day and like summer, very much more pleasant than it has been proviously. FROVOST DUTY AT ALEXANDERA.

The brigade commanded by Colonel Sharp, of the One Hundred and fity sixth New York regiment, is doing provost duty at alexandria. Lieutenant Colonel Neafle, of that regiment, is frovest Marshal. The brigade consists in part of the One Hundred and fity sixth New York, Colonel Shaith, the One Hundred and fity sixth New York, Colonel Shaith, the One Hundred and fity sixth New York, Lieutenant Colonel Richard in. In so conducting the military government of the town as to develope Union sentiment and protect the rights of Union citizens there are difficult and delicate duties to gerform. There have been two or three arrests on suspicion of contriving torpedoes and other informal machines to obstruct the river. The falls above Alexandria are to be removed by the use of powder, to make the river navigable for larger draft steamers.

The jail where Mr. Anderson, of the Herald, was confined as a prisoner of war is now vacant, and the Provest Marshal has the key. The jailer and his family have taken private aparthments.

The bund of the Twenty ninth Maine regiment screeneded General Banks at his bendquarters this evening. He General made a brief speech, congratulating the troops on the prospects of outre success in the present campaign.

troops on the prospects of entire success in the present campaign.

Before our troops came here there were two newspaper offices in town, one of which has been transferred to a gunboat and the other has been taken possession of by the Provost Marshal. A field is now open for ambitious printers to distinguish themselves and extinguish their greenbacks by publishing a paper for the army.

PORT OCALITRENALITREN ROUSHISSAIT.

Captains Weish and Delvecchio, Assistant Quartermasters, are doing the business here of Post Quartermasters, and Captains trein, Assistant Commissairy of Substitute Country through which it passes; at least such is the Quartermaster's estimate.

Details of the Recent Military Operations Under General Andrew Jackson

Smith.
MR. DE B. RANDOLPH REIM'S DESPATCH.

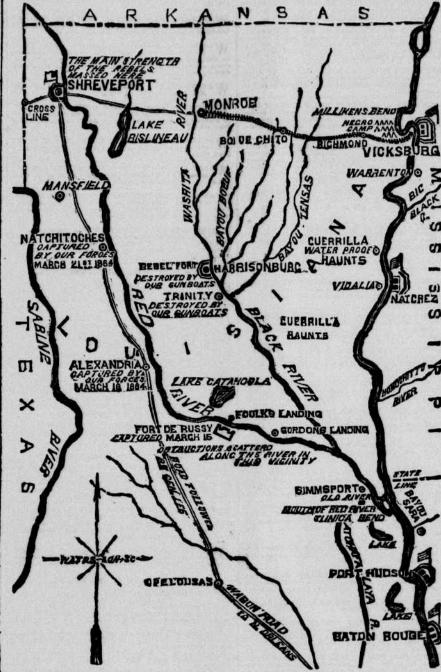
CAIRO, 111., April 3, 1884. A Detailed Account of the Union Operations on Red Rive from the Setting Out of the Expedition up to the Present-Quick Movements and Brilliant Fightine-Large Cap tures of Artillery, de. The Especiation Thus For a Complete Success-Some Remarks Concerning the Country and the People-The Enemy Said to Intend Giving Up Los isiana and Palling Back Temards Texas-Impatience

Hear from General Steele's Column, etc. Several part sen who have just arrived here from the ower hisskrippi havefurnished us with the most grati fying particulars of our operations on the Red river and

It will be remembered, perhaus, that Coneral Sherman baying returned from his eminently space-sful raid

## THE RED RIVER EXPEDITION.

Location of Shreveport and of the Various Points on the Red River and Its Affluents Captured by Our Forces.



through Southern Mississippi, left the main body of his further plans—which, however, did not require his per-sonal superintendence—and with an escort of about three nundred cavalry reached Vicksburg on Sunday morning the subject of an expedition into the Red river country. In the course of a few days, all preliminary arrangements being perfected and a complete understanding existing, General Sherman roturned to Vicksburg, to complete the fitting out of the troops

As the troops were to move by water, all boats from days or a week's useless and expensive detention—the ex

I am not at liberty to give the numbers, but it may be said a considerable part of the Sixteenth corps, under Seperal A. J. Smith, and a smaller force from the Seventeenth corps, under General T. Kilby Smith, Toon stituted the land force from Vicusburg. The chief ommand was entrusted to General A. J. Smith. While these preparations were going on in Vicksburg the Gulf, the cavalry of that department, under Gen

A. L. Lee, being ordered to prepare for moving. under Con A. J. Smith, departed from Vickshurg on twenty transports, and on the day following were at the mouth of Red River. Here Admiral Porter had already rendezvoused a fleet of about twenty gunboats, of port, Wachita, Osage, Conestoga, Lexington, Fort Hindman, Gen. Price and Cricket.

On the morning of March 12 the fleet weighed anchor

yard the principal work the Benton, Les Necosal, assigned the price and Cricket.

On the morning of March 12 the fleet weighel anchor, and being led by the Admiral's flagship, proceeded up the Old River, and thence passed into the Red. Some days prior to this movement Admiral Porter had sent an execution, composed of six gunboats, up Black river, a tributary to the Red, and thence up the Wachita and Tensas rivors. This expedition was highly successful, succeeding in drawing the enemy out and capturing the towns and fort of Harrisonburg and Trimity, with little loss. This being effected, no enemy of importance was left in the rear, and the torces proceeded at once to demolish all barriers on the Red river.

By noon on March 12 the transports had reached the entrance to Atchafalava river. It was arranged here that an exort of gunboats should accompany the transports, while the rest would push directly up the Red. The transports accordingly moved seven miles down the Atchafalaya river to the mouth of Bayon De Glaze, in the neighborhood of Simmeyort. The gunboats having select out early in the morning, had arrived there in advance, and reported upon the coming up of the transports that the robel cavairy was evacuating. On the morning of the 13th General Smith ordered a disembarkation, and marched with General Mower's division and General Kulby Smith's brigade on a recombassance towards a strong position the enemy had chosen on Yellow Bayon, about three miles distant, for the landing. Upon arriving an incompetes and evacuated fort was found, the elemy having documped some time before. However, General Smith suggested in capturing seven wagons loaded with camp equipage, thirty-four mules and four-teen prisoners. After accomplishing his purpose in that direction General Smith retraced his steps to the boats. By this time the entire force, excepting a small guard for the boats, had landed and were ready to march. By ten o'clock on the same morning the eather column was in motion across the country towards another fort

arrival of our forces, numbered, it is said, about five thousand.

From Fort de Russy General Smith moved upon Alexandria, and occupied the place on the 16th. General Taylor left beforehand for Shreveport.

Several days after, a junction was effected between General Smith and General Lee's cavalry, which had set out from New Orleans to co-operate.

On the Zist the combined forces attacked the enemy near Natchitoches, and captured two hundred prisoners and four pieces of artillery and caissons. The next place from which we may expect to hear will be Shreveport. This town is situated in almost the extreme northwestern corner of Louisiana, and is at the head of navigation on the Red river. The population of the place is small and considerably mixed. There seems to be an opinion that the enemy has accountained a large amount of military stores at that point. This is no doubt a fact. It is the only place which seems adapted to the purpose, because of its security on account of its distance inland and the convenience of water communication with all parts of the State, in which their army has been operating during the past summer and winter.

For the helding of Shrazenort the enemy is making.

cess, and will ultimately, there is no doubt, entirely anothilate the rebel military power in West and Northwest Louisiana.

The people are reported evincing the same implacable hostility for which they have always been famous. Certainly the impotent attacks of a powerless people very little affect the operations of our arms, and only bring down upon themselves the more terrible and deserved chastisement of the army.

The Red river country, like the larger portion of the Southwest, is thickly ramified by all sorts of water courses, from bayous—dry in summer—to quite respect able rivers. There is mitch swamp land in some sections, while in other parts fine prairies and a little table land and small hills are seen. This region is fortile and did abound in many large and well equipped plantations. The war has put an end to the cultivation of most of the estates, and what cultivation is done is for the raising of corn.

Rebel tactics have taken in many cases such singular and unaccountable twists that it is hard

Rebel tactics have taken in many cases such singular and unaccountable twists that it is hard to determine, even in view of all their activity and concentration at Shreveport, whether or not they will make a stand for a last defence of Louisiana. Some rumors have reached here that they design falling back into Texas, where supplies are more pientiful, and, perhaps, for another reason, equally as influential, where Yankees are not so common.

Some impatience is felt in regard to the hearing of some particulars of Gen. Steele's movements. He left Little Rock and moved south about the time the other expedition left Vicksburg and New Orleans. Possibly the rebels will hear from him first knocking at their back door, into which, without a second knocking, he will certainly walk when he gets there.

THE LATEST NEWS.

Reported Capture of Shreveport by Gen. CAIRO, III., April 9, 1864.

notices an unconfirmed report that General Steele's forces captured Shreveport without firing a gun; that several of our gunboats had gone above the shoals of Red river to co operate with our land forces, and that large numbers of cattle and ponies were being captured by our

Italian Opera.

Petrella's grand opera, which has hitherto met with so much success was given, without any deviation from its original splendor in miss en some, at the Academy last Glanco is perhaps one of Mazzoleni's fluest parts. There is abendant opportunity for the display of the dramatic his performance last night be did not disappoint his many bis performance last night be did not disappoint his many admirers. He sang well, looked well, and acted with a genume passion which was sympathetic. The Romanza in the last not, a difficult and laborious effort, as those who are familiar with the opera know well, was very ably rendered, and called forth continuous applause. Mederi, we need hardly say, was grand as lone, and received a full measure of approbation, which was entirely deserved. To morrow night we are again to greet the favorine Brignoli in Robert to hable, in which he always claims the fellest commendation of the public in Wednesday Faunt will be repeated. On Tussday night the artists, who must be considerably work out after a wask's nobroken labor, will enjoy a rest.

nivat Junta, a private social club, have obtained official permission to give a mesquerade but at the Athenium on thursday evening next, the 14th inst., the profits of which are to be given to the charity fund of the Four-

KN GREE OF THE MOONED PRESENT THE OF CANCELLOOP will celebrate the third anniversity of the departure of

## FAIR.

SIXTH DAY OF EXHIBITION.

Nearly Sixty Thousand Dollars Added to the Treasury.

THE ARMY AND NAVY SWORD RACE

McClellan Four Hundred and Thirty-two Ahead.

Tremendous Excitement Among the

MORE TROUBLE ABOUT THE RAFFLE.

How a Lady Disposed of Her Eyeglass.

SCENES, INCIDENTS, ACCIDENTS,

ance was nevertheless very large, though there was a ed every part of the Fair buildings the two days themselves thoroughly, and to see everything worth see ing without incurring the risk of being mangied.

WHAT IT COSTS TO SEE THE ELEPHANP. the Fair and see all the sights, we supply the following

departments stated in the above table.

THE VIEW OF A LADY'S HAND is what it purports to be-an inspection of the soft, white exhibition preves quite a source of revenue and enter-

dolls to all " who pass the way." The young folks are tickled to death by this, and the old folks doubtless re-call the familiar words of early childhood, when they

All the young toke should visit the Methodist stand there there is much besides the above to interest.

where there is much besides the above to interest.

ANOPHER FORM OF RAFFLING,
and hence a growl has come up from parsondom against
the "unrighteous practice." The Executive Committee
have been somewhat exercised about the subject. Two
meetings have been held, and another is to come off, to
consider the albums, the subscription and the raffling.
The committee, of course, intend to stand by their
original anti-raffling resolution and the parsons. In justice to some members of the committee, it must be said
that they have stuck out uniformly for the raffling; but,
having been beaten, they intend to carry out the will of

nstion, therefore
Resolved, That it is due allke to the Commission and to
the public that raffling shall not be allowed, directly or indirectly, in connection with and during the time of the Fair.
Resolved, That the heads of committees and all persons
connected with the management of the Fair be requested to
use their influence to check all attempts to dispose of articles by lot or chance in any form,
Manca 19, 1864.

cies by lot or chance in any form.

Manca 19, 1864.

We understand that at the next meeting of the committee the album business will be ruled out of the pale of the church and the Fair unless the subscription dodge is abandoned.

AN EXEGLASS DUPOSED OF BY LOT.

Approprie of railling, we were informed of a very pleasant little incident that occurred yesterday, and with which the name of Mrs. Bermrest, one of the ladies of the Fair, has been coupled in an amusing manner. An impromptu dinner occurred yesterday afternoon on board the open steamer City of London. Among the party were Postmaster Wakeman, Captain Petrie, commander of the vessel, Mrs. Demarest, 4frs. Marsh and two daughters, Miss Demarest, and Messrs. Nicholson, Hallett and Coffle. During the meal the subject of the Fair came up, and Mrs. Demarest took advantage of the fact to make a whit." She piaced her eye-glass upon the table and solicited the company to take chances on it. The idea took: chances were subscribed to promptly, and in two minutes forty, four dollars were on the table for the benefit of the Fair. The next question was who should have the eyeglass. A number of lots fwere prepared and placed in a soup threen, which was passed around the table, and each percen drew as it came to his torm. Mr. Wakeman was the lucky winner of the price. This forty-four dollars were added in an innocent manner to the great fund.

First DOLLARS FOR A SEAT NEXT A LADY.

Ent this was not all. One of the geutlemen present

fund.

PIVE DOLLARS FOR A SEAT NEXT A LADY.

But this was not all. One of the gentlemen present (we omit his name) charmed at the whole effair, offered five dollars for the privilege of sitting for a few minutes beside the lady whose cleveness had exhibited itself so appropriately. The oller was accepted.

THOSE TWO SWODDS
continue to be the great feature of the Fair. The excitement respecting the voting is on the increase, and it is expected that thousands of dollars will be realized by this newest of "Yankee notions."

RETURN HIGH ON THE RESULT.

We are informed that a great deal of botting has been made on the result. There is one water of any hundred.

made on the result. There is one wager of sex hundred dollars between a friend of Grant and a friend of Nethelan. A number of smaller bets have have here been added and it is said by parties who have been about the place constantly, that thereands of dollars will change hands when the Fair is over in consequence of this sword con-

vote, or several votes, suffering a corresponding depletion of his pocketbock.

THE LAMES WAY WAIM

sometimes over this content—at least so our reporter was informed by the enterpriving gentleman who officiates behind the stand as poil clerk, inspector of election, can-vaser of votes, &c. Ouce, since the commencement of this novel election, there was danger of a serious collision among some of the feeded voters. One lady was rather leady hostife to McC ellan, and was sumped up quite starphy by another lady who went the "entire anal" for the "Young Nap. of America."

First Lary—big a a traiter and a consolied excomb.

Shoons Lary—No will thing No man was ever a truer patriot, and I'm sure everybody but contracters and females asknowledge that he is an accomplished general.

general.

First Lint-I don't know what you mean by every bidy i know a good it my ladies who defleve very nit forcetly. He's a number.

So over Large over the sample of the same thing.

Fine flat 1 say he w.

The unable of the least and the inital that follows

lowed it is unnecessary to state. The spirit of contradiction might have led to an open declaration of highlites had not another lady came up to the rescue, just in time, by putting in a heavy vote in favor of one of the generals, thus creating a diversion and giving the disputants time to take breath and arrange their sweet-little disordered tempers. It would never do, we fear, to extend the elective franchise to the women.

elective franchise to the women.

There is a good deal of the bluff game about this voting. Yesterday, during the height of the excitement, a respectably dressed man passed the stand and was halled by the keeper.

Keeles—Don't you want to vote, sir?

Gentleman—Vote? Vote for what? whom?

Keeles—For one of the generals or naval officers,

Gentleman—Pill tell you what I'll do, young man if you get some one to fill up a page for one of the generals—I don't care which—I'll fill up another.

The bargain was struck immediately. The keeper without difficulty produced bis man, and the challenger was obliged to lay down twenty-eight dollars, which represents in money the exact amount of voting it takes to fill a page.

tense than at any time since the commoncement of the Fair. The anxiety of everyone to learn how the vote stood was so great that occasional bulletirs had to be issued and pasted up in an elevated position so that they might be read with case by all within four or five feet of the stand. At six o'clock the following bulletin appeared:—

Grant. 1,816
Total. 4,100
During the evening the Gattysburg farmer, Burns, stepped up to the book and voted one for Grant. The act elected lood "applause. There were hundreds of fateresting incidents which would fill a page of the likration of describe. One admirer of Grant paid for his vote in an old fashioned large silver dollar. A McClell-nite marked the initial K, and paid up twenty-sight dollars. Q. T. C. emptied his purse of fifty dollars for an equal number of votes for McClellan. A Grantite filled three pages for his favorite, and was followed by two or three more enthusiastic Grant men, who rolled out the dollar brils in munificent style. At the closing of the polls, fifteen minutes past ten o'clock, the vote stood thus—McClellan. 2,312 Scattering. 33
Grant. 1,880
Total. 4,225
McLlellan's majority. 432

risttors, and this building keeps pace with the Fourteenth ments were freely patronized, and the sales were name rous. The ladies cannot receive too much praise for the allotted to them at this auxiliary building. To be that those ladies are all imadsome, with some one or tw exceptions. On an occasion of this description the fact of beautiful women being connected with the movements consequent upon their position is quite a large addition to the success attendant upon it. There are certainly many artificial embelieshments to the building, but the natural beauties which everywhere meet the eye in passing through the various departments enhance ten-fold the general spindor to the scene. The nicturesque, though antiquated, dresses of the ladies in charge of the Knickerbocker Kitchen set off their forms to perfection, loops were dispensed with in those days, and of course the ladies of the kitchen do not don the present day en-

MUSICAL EXERCISES LAST EVENING.

Handel's grand craterio of Judus Maccabeus was given last evening by the New York Harmonic Society, under the direction of Mr. L. F. Ritter. The solo parts were sustained by Mass Maria Bratiand, Mrs. Motte, Mr. Gustavus Geary and Mr J. R. Thomas. Mr. George F. Burton presided at the piano. The large room of the Children's Department was crowded to excess dering the performance, and the artists as well as the Harmonic Society were greeted with frequent applause.

THINVES ON EXHIBITION.

A male and female, who were detected in the act of stealing articles from one of the booths, were paraded around the rooms, with large placards attached to their front and rear, bearing the bootrable cognomen while, 'printed in large letters. This degrading procession was received with much interest by the crowd of visitors. The unfortunate victims of their own indiscretion seemed to feel the degraded position which they compled, purficularly the woman, who cred bitterly on being brought into the police of ice. The example thus made of these thieves will no doubt have a wholeowine midnessed upon others who may have a penchant for similar employ.

as well as in the maintenance of order. Captain Speight is in command.

THE ENICKEEBOCKER RICCHEN.

Visitors to the Knickerbocker Kitchen, if possible, seem to be on the increase. The strains of the violin, played by a colored gentiemen, who sis contiguous to the spinning wheel, still reverberate throughout the kitchen and attract the currous as well as the maniethly inchined. The portrait of the little Holland lady banging next the entrance door of the Knickerbocker Kitchen is that of the grandinather of Mrs. Sharp, of Ulster county, woo presides ably at the spinning wheel. This portrait was painted a Dearly one number and fifty years aga. The subject was the daughter of a Futch physician who emigrated t Ulster county about that time.

Mrs. Sharp, who is the mother of Colonel Sharp, of Ulster county, is a fine specimen of a well preserved butch matron, and her ability on the spinning wheel is, at least in these days, unequalled. She declared it a much pleasanter machine to operate than the modern sewing machine.

The First Ward Public School Concert in Aid of the Sanitary Pair.

The concert given by the pupils of the public schools in the First ward on Friday evening at Nibio's Saloon was a complete success. It was a perfect jam, and hundreds, complete success. It was a perfect jam, and hundreds, we understand, were compelled to go away, not being able to obtain even standing room. The performances would compare favorably with those of our best theatres. We have not space to notice all the excellent things given. The final was the dialogue and tableau, "The Fairy Queen." The tout enemble was periect, the acting, scenery, and, in fact, every accompaniment, would do credit to any stage.

The choruses were duely executed. The music was given by Professor Nash, on one of Steinway & Sons' grand planes.

odore W. D Porter, United States Navy , has been lying very ill at the Whitney House. He was removed to the St. Luke's Hospital on Saturday in a sinking com-

tion of the Beart of Figuratum, John Joseph Carey, of the sophomore class of the Free Academy, to the United and has always resided in the Fourth congressional dis-

Miss Laura Kunne, Incastry.-Miss Keene, canated by the choi est of her New York company, will com-